

ABSTRACT

A process is proposed for the removal of liquids from the reservoir and/or the fracture-proppant pack of gas wells. Water that is trapped by capillary and viscous forces in areas of low velocity are mobilized by the application of an abrupt  
5 flowing-pressure reduction or shock. Liquids are then recovered from the wellbore to prevent hydrostatic back-pressure restrictions on the gas well. Flow at the reduced pressure is continued until liquid recovery from the wellbore reaches a minimum. The well is then returned to the normal operating pressure. The well may be capable of more gas production after this process.